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result set

6 L90 L80 L740 L64 L519 L417 L365 L271310 L1

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result set

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<u>L7</u>	L3 same (advantag\$ or useful\$)	17	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L3 same size	1	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 same micrometer	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 same size same micrometer	0	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 same color\$ same microparticle	84	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	DNA or nucleic or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide or RNA	71310	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	DNA or nucle	62824	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1997:189988 CAPLUS
 DN 126:182288
 TI Detection of amplified nucleic acid sequences using bifunctional
 haptens and dyed microparticles
 IN Gerdes, John C.
 PA Immunological Associates of Denver, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9703207	A1	19970130	WO 1996-US11619	19960712
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5989813	A	19991123	US 1996-664863	19960617
	CA 2226721	AA	19970130	CA 1996-2226721	19960712
	AU 9664906	A1	19970210	AU 1996-64906	19960712
	AU 715857	B2	20000210		
	EP 837946	A1	19980429	EP 1996-924465	19960712
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1995-2245P	P	19950713		
	WO 1996-US11619	W	19960712		

AB The invention describes an assay for detecting amplified target nucleic acid sequences with a visual signal defined by agglutination through the linking of microparticles with 2 distinct haptens, and alternatively, by linking microparticles to a capture zone on a lateral flow membrane or a filtration membrane with 2 distinct haptens. The sensitivity and specificity of the methodol. are based on bifunctional target labeling during the amplification step or subsequent hybridization that generates a bifunctional label. The method is illustrated by lateral flow chromatog. of bifunctionally labeled cytomegalovirus (CMV) amplification product. A forward primer carries a 5' digoxigenin label and a reverse primer carries a biotin 5' label, such that the sequence target for amplification of CMV is nucleotide 2758-3060. PCR amplification with biotin and digoxigenin yields a bifunctionally labeled amplicon, which is added to anti-digoxigenin coated microparticles and applied to a streptavidin-bound nitrocellulose membrane. The amplicon binds to the anti-digoxigenin microparticle wicks through the membrane to the streptavidin line and is captured by the interaction of biotin and streptavidin, resulting in a visible line of colored microparticles. The invention may be used, e.g., in the screening of amplicon detection for the purpose of more efficiently screening libraries. The invention is also useful to detect nucleic acid sequences indicative of a genetic defect or contagious disease when used with the appropriate primers, as well as detect the existence of nucleic acid amplification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:26:56 ON 01 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:27:09 ON 01 JUL 2003

L1 3480994 S NUCLEIC OR DNA OR RNA OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE
 L2 10 S L1(P)COLOR? (P)MICROPARTICLE
 L3 0 S L2 (P)MICROMETER
 L4 1 S L2 (P) (ADVANTAG? OR USEFUL?)